



STUDY OF TEACHING PERFORMANCE AMONG GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to find out the teaching performance of government higher secondary school teachers. The data was collected on 30 teachers in working in government higher secondary schools. Collected data was analyzed with the help of 't' test and ANNOVA. The result shows that teachers of higher secondary schools teaching performance is 'moderate', Further the study indicates that there is no significance between male and female, rural and urban and low, average and high experience teachers secondary schools.

KEY WORDS: Secondary schools teachers, teaching performance and government higher secondary schools.

INTRODUCTION:

This is the value of teacher, Who looks at a face and says there's something behind that and I want to reach that person, I want to influence that person, I want to encourage that person, I want to enrich, I want to call out that person, Who is behind that face, Behind that color, Behind that language, Behind that tradition, Behind that culture, I believe you can do it. I know what was done for me.

-Maya Angelou.

Performance is a fact of life in work or in play indeed any activity where we input even moment attention; performance can be filter at least decided if necessary.

The accomplishment of a given task measured against preset known standards of accuracy, completeness, cost, and speed. In a contract, performance is deemed to be the fulfillment of an obligation, in a manner that releases the performer from all liabilities under the contract.

An effective performance is determined by achievement skill and knowledge.

P.Combell describes "Job performance as an individual level variables or something is a single person does". Teaching performance assesses whether a person performs job well. Teaching performance is an important criteria for learning outcomes and success. Teaching performance is importance because, it helps student's learning it has become even more importance has the emphasis on quality in education. Teaching performance does not occur by chance, it is by long time practice. Teachers who are effective they produce student learning growth and achievement. So this study concentrates on the teaching performance of the teachers.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To find the level of teaching performance among government higher secondary schools teachers.
- To study the difference between male and female teachers with to their teaching performance.
- To study the difference between rural and urban teachers with respect to their teaching performance.
- To study the difference between low, average and high teaching experience teachers with respect to their teaching performance.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

- Teachers of government higher secondary schools will have high level of teaching performance.
- There is no significance difference between male and female teachers of government higher secondary schools.
- There is no significance difference between rural and urban teachers of government higher secondary schools.
- There is no significance difference between low, average and high teaching experience teachers of government higher secondary schools.

Tools used for collecting data:

For the present study self preparation tool used for collection data. The tool developed by the researcher, this tool is a five point scale, it has five different responses of strongly agree, Agree, undecided strongly disagree and disagree. This tool prepared for evaluate the teaching performance of teachers, and contains fifty items.

Design of the study:

The study adopted a quantitative approach which included the descriptive method. The administration of questionnaire, the study determines and describes things are and compares how subgroups (namely male versus female, rural and urban and different teaching experience).

RESULT:

The obtained statistics for teaching performance of government higher secondary schools are given below.

Table no. 1: Percentage of teaching performance of government higher secondary school teachers.

Performance level	No. of teachers	Percentage
Low	3	10%
Average	22	74
High	5	16
Total	30	100

Note: Here the teachers of government higher secondary schools teaching performance are moderate.

Table no. 2: Showing that the mean, SD, 't' test difference of male and female teachers with respect to their teaching performance.

Sl. No.	Gender	N	Mean	SD	't' value	remarks
1	Male	17	200.76	22.219	1.79	NS
2	Female	13	213.08	12.318		
Total		30				

Above the table no.2 shows that obtained 't' value significance is 1.79 which is less than the table value 2.750 at the both 0.05 and 0.1 level of significance.

Therefore it can be inferred that, there is no significance difference between teaching performance both the male and female teachers.

Table no. 3: Showing that the mean, SD, 't' test difference of rural and urban teachers with respect to their teaching performance.

Sl. No.	Locality	N	Mean	SD	't' value	remarks
1	Rural	10	194.30	22.481	2.586	NS
2	Urban	20	212.00	14.868		
Total		30				

Above the table no.3 shows that obtained 't' value for rural and urban teachers is 2.586, which is less than table value of 2.750 at the 0.05 and 0.1 level significance.

Therefore it can be inferred that, there is no significance difference between teaching performance of rural and urban school teachers. Null hypothesis is accepted.

Table no. 4: Showing that the mean, SD and 'f' value difference of low, average and high teaching experience teachers of secondary schools.

Sl. No.	Experience	No. of teachers	Mean	SD	' f ' value	Remark
1	Below 4 years (low)	10	207.50	13.616	0.987	NS
2	4 to 8 years (average)	7	197.29	16.388		
3	Above 8 years (high)	13	209.77	23.837		

Above the table no. 4 shows that of obtained 'f' value for difference low, average and high teaching experience is 0.987 which is less than the table value of 2.61 at the 0.05 and 0.1 level of significance.

Therefore it can be inferred that there is no significance difference between low, average and high teaching experience teachers with respect to their teaching performance. Null hypothesis is accepted.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:

Following are the findings of the study

- The teachers of government higher secondary schools teaching performance are moderate.
- 10% teachers of govt. secondary schools have low teaching performance.
- 16% teachers of govt. secondary schools have high teaching performance.
- Male and female teachers of government higher secondary schools do not differ in their teaching performance.
- Rural and urban schools teachers of government higher secondary schools do not differ in their teaching performance.
- Low, High and Average teaching experience teachers of government higher secondary schools do not differ in their teaching performance.

CONCLUSION:

The present study indicates that teachers of government higher secondary schools have moderate teaching performance. So it can be said that they should improve their performance in teaching to high level.

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